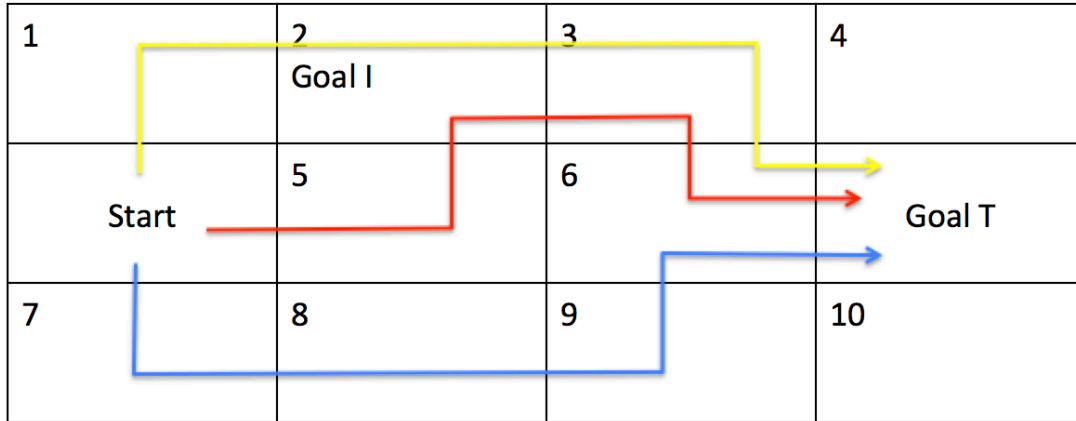


Reinforcement Learning

Suppose a reinforcement learning system is using Q-learning to learn how to navigate in an environment from a given start state. The environment has a *terminal* goal state (Goal T) that gives reward $R(T)=10$ and a *non-terminal* intermediate goal state (Goal I) that gives reward $R(I) = 2$.



Q Table:

State	Up	Down	Left	Right
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0025
3	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.71
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The discount factor is 0.5. The learning rate is 0.1. The agent does not have uncertain actions.

The first trial is marked **blue**.

1. During the first trial, compute the Q-table row for state 6.

$$Q(s_6, a_{\text{right}}) = 0 + 0.1(10 - 0) = \mathbf{1}$$

The second trial is marked **red**.

2. During the second trial, compute the Q-table row for state 5.

$$Q(s_5, a_{\text{up}}) = 0 + 0.1(2 + 0.5(0) - 0) = \mathbf{0.2}$$

3. During the second trial, compute the Q-table row for state 3.

$$Q(s_3, a_{\text{down}}) = 0 + 0.1(0 + 0.5(1) - 0) = \mathbf{0.05}$$

4. During the second trial, compute the Q-table row for state 6.

$$Q(s_6, a_{\text{right}}) = 1 + 0.1(10 - 1) = \mathbf{1.9}$$

The third trial is marked **yellow**.

5. During the third trial, compute the Q-table row for state 1.

$$Q(s_1, a_{\text{right}}) = 0 + 0.1(2 + 0.5(0) - 0) = \mathbf{0.2}$$

6. During the third trial, compute the Q-table row for state 2.

$$Q(s_2, a_{\text{right}}) = 0 + 0.1(0 + 0.5(0.05) - 0) = \mathbf{0.0025}$$

7. During the third trial, compute the Q-table row for state 3.

$$Q(s_3, a_{\text{down}}) = 0.05 + 0.1(0 + 0.5(1.9) - 0.05) = \mathbf{0.14}$$

8. During the third trial, compute the Q-table row for state 6.

$$Q(s_6, a_{\text{right}}) = 1.9 + 0.1(10 - 1.9) = \mathbf{2.71}$$